

SOV/119-58-11-5/15

Some Questions Relating to the Automatization of Production Processes in Refining Factories of the Nonferrous Metallurgical Works of Kazakhstan

million Rubles. The calculated annual surplus amounts to 5,4 million Rubles. The Leningrad Institute "Proyektavtomatik" intends to automatize factory Nr 3 at Leninogorsk. This will mean an increase of production by 15 - 18 %, and 80 % of the personnel will be made available for other work. The various devices ~~Z-DUR~~, ~~Z-RUR~~, ~~Z-7A~~, have hitherto not found any practical use. The lack of highly-qualified specialists becomes noticeable especially in connection with the introduction of complex systems of automation. The Academy of Sciences, Kazakhskaya SSR has hitherto not devoted much attention to the problems of the automatization of the non-ferrous metal industry.

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AKHMETOV, K.; BAYANOV, S.Z.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Complete utilization of mineral raw materials is the most
important means of increasing the production of nonferrous metals.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14 no.11:10-18 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Mineral industries)

Ak Ahmetov, A
AKHMETOV, K.

Kzyl-Orda water power unit. Geog. v shkole 21 no.2:64 Mr-Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Kzyl-Orda Province--Irrigation canals and flumes)

SAPARGALIYEV, G.S., kand. yurid.nauk; PAL'GOV, N.N., akad.; BOGATYREV, A.S.;
AFANAS'YEV, A.V., prof.; BYKOV, B.A.; SHAKHMATOV, V.F., kand. istor.
nauk; POKROVSKIY, S.N., akad.; SAVOS'KO, V.K., kand. istor. nauk;
NUSUPBEKOV, A.N., kand. istor. nauk; BAISHEV, S.B., akad.; GOROKH-
VODATSKIY, I.S., kand. istor. nauk; AKHMETOV, A., kand. istor. nauk;
RAKHIMOV, A., kand. istor. nauk; PIVEN', N.F.; CHULANOV, G.Ch., doktor
ekonom. nauk; BOROVSKIY, V.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; SYDYKOV, A.S., kand.
pedagog. nauk; ZHANGEL'DIN, T., kand. filos. nauk; KARASAYEV, L.K.;
KANAPIN, A.K., kand. istor. nauk; BELENOV, M.D., kand. ekonom. nauk;
KARYNBAYEV, S.R., kand. med. nauk; AKHMETOV, K.A.,; SMIRNOVA, N.S.,
doktor filolog.nauk; SIL'CHENKO, M.S., doktor filolog. nauk; YERZA-
KOVICH, B.G., kand. iskusstvovedcheskikh nauk; RYBAKOVA, N.; MUKHTA-
ROV, A.I.; BOGATENKOVA, L.I.; KUNDAKBAYEV, B.; SIRANOV, K.S.; SHVYD-
KO, Z.A., red.; MAMTSOVA, L.B., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn. red.

[The Soviet Kazakh Socialist Republic] Kazakhskaya Sovetskaya So-
tsialisticheskaya Respublika. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,
1960. 477 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Pal'gov, Pokrovskiy, Baishhev)
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk KazSSR (for Bykov, Smirnova,
Sil'chenko)

(Kazakhstan)

5(1)
AUTHOR:

Akhmetov, K. T., Candidate of
Economic Sciences

SOV/64-59-1-6/24

TITLE:

Some Problems in the Development of the Chemical
Industry in Kazakhstan (Nekotoryye problemy razvitiya
khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 1, pp 24-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Kazakhstan has many raw material sources which permit the development of a powerful chemical industry. In the Eastern part of the province, along the left bank of the Irtysh, in the area of Semipalatinsk and in East Kazakhstan, there are coal and oil shale deposits, the largest being the Kenderlyk Deposit. This area has 38 coal layers and 2 layers of bituminous slate with a minimum of 1.5 billion tons (including 750 million tons of oil shale). The major part of the coal can be valued as gas coal while the output of tar from the slate is 19 - 40 %. The Kenderlyk Deposit is larger than any other deposit in the USSR, Europe or the USA, and in the quality of the slate it also surpasses those in Colorado (USA) as well as in the Baltics (Esthonia) and the Kuybyshev Area (Caspian

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Deposit). The distillation of the Kenderlyk tar delivers 25 % of gasoline fraction, 36 % of Diesel oil and 10.8 % of ligroine; the content of sulphur in tar is 0.25 %, and at 600 - 700° a gas similar to that from the pyrolysis in petroleum production can be obtained from the slates. A detailed study on the processing of the Kenderlyk Deposits should be carried out by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki slantsev (VNIIPS) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Processing of Shales (VNIIPS)), Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Chemical Sciences of the AS Kazakh SSR), Kazakhskiy i Saratovskiy universitety (Kazakh and Saratov Universities) and Lengiprogaz. As Kazakhstan is also rich in mineral raw materials for nonferrous metallurgy, a cooperation should be organized between the chemical and nonferrous-metal industries. The Ust' Kamenogorsk svintsovo-tsinkovyy kombinat (Lead-zinc Kombinat) only uses at present sulphurous exhaust gases, and the factories of nonferrous

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metallurgy in the Altay are processing only 15 - 20 % of sulphur into sulphuric acid (from ores), while the sulphurous exhaust gases are discharged into the atmosphere. The demands of South Kazakhstan and (Soviet) Central Asia for phosphorus fertilizers can be satisfied by Kara-Tau phosphorites and Tekeli and Altay pyrites. As the Irtysh Area and Siberia have the nearest production of fertilizers in Kara-Tau, plants for obtaining superphosphate under the extraction method should be built on the basis of sulphuric acid production in the Ust'-Kamenogorsk, Leninogorsk and Irtysh Kombinats. With the increase in production of nonferrous metal ores in East Kazakhstan, the production of sulphur in 1965 will increase by 5 as compared with 1958, and the organs of the Gosplan of the USSR should be concerned with the utilization of this sulphur excess. Central Kazakhstan will lead in the manufacture of synthetic materials, and will use as basic raw material the gases and liquid products of the coke-processing plant of the Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Karaganda Metallurgical Works) and waste products of

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the Karagandinskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Karaganda Works for Synthetic Caoutchouc). The Economic District of Karaganda can build up a manufacture of different products with help of tar and gas brown coals from the Maykubinsk Coal Basin, while in Central Kazakhstan the waste gases of the Balkhashskiy medeplavil'nyy zavod (Balkhash Copper Smeltery) can be utilized for the production of sulphuric acid. The chemical industry in West Kazakhstan can support on the waste products of the Gur'yevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy Zavod (Gur'yev Petroleum Processing Works). Ores from the Aktyubinsk Chromite Deposits can be used for the production of potassium bichromate, while the processing of reed on the northern Caspian coast and in the Plains of the Syr-Dar'ya and Yuzhniy Pribalkhash can be used for the production of cellulose, furfurole and particularly of paper-cardboard products for the fish-processing industry of the Caspian and Aral' Seas and on Lake Balkhash. The fact is pointed out that the Aktyubinskiy khimicheskii kombinat (Aktyubinsk Chemical Kombinat) unreasonably does not utilize the local raw-material sources. The South Kazakhstan can develop a

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large-scale industry of mineral fertilizers on the basis of one of the richest phosphorite deposits in the world in Kara-Tau. The manufacture of thermophosphates under a highly efficient method of the Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR) shall also be realized. In 2 - 3 years the Chimkentskiy i Leninogorskiy svintsovyi zavod (Chimkent and Leninogorsk Lead Works) and the Irtyshskiy medeplavil'niy zavod (Irtysh Copper Smeltery) will produce zinc white instead of the former places of manufacture. The decision of building a lithopone factory in the town of Belovo in the Kemerovskaya oblast' should be rejected as the East Kazakhstan is more suitable for this purpose. The Leningradskiy litoponnyy zavod im. Vorovskogo (Leningrad Lithopone Works imeni Vorovskiy), the branch establishment of the GIPI-4, the Vostochno-Kazakhstanskiy Council of National Economy, VNIItsvetmet are also mentioned with reference to the lithopone production, and it is pointed out that the Gosplan SSSR and the Gosplan Kazakhskoy SSR should give their assistance to clarify the problem of the lithopone production. Finally, a number of explanations

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and advice is given on the realization of industrialization
in Kazakhstan, and a corresponding coordination is demanded.

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AKHMETOV, K.; POTESHKIN, I.

Practice of the transition to a shorter workday and regulation
of wages at the Ust'-Kamenogorsk Lead - Zinc combine. Biul.
nauch.inform.trud i zar.plata 3 no.6:41-44 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Ust'-Kamenogorsk--Lead industry)
(Ust'-Kamenogorsk--Zinc industry)
(Hours of labor)

AKHMETOV, K.T.; KORNEYEV, V.F.; POPOV, N.A.; YUMAKAYEV, Sh.I.

Accelerating processes of leaching zinc calcines and an increase in
labor productivity. Trudy Alt. GMI AN Kazakh. SSR 14:178-190 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Zinc—Heat treatment) (Leaching)

AKHMETOV, K.T.; KUBYSHEV, N.N.; DASHKOV, K.S.

Side recovery of arsenic from tailings of the metallurgical
industry. TSvet.met. 36 no.2:42-45 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Lead industry--By-products) (Arsenic)

AKHMETOV, K.T.; DONCHENKO, P.A.; KUBYSHEV, N.N.; VOLKOV, I.P.; KARAHETIAN, V.K.;
YELYAKOV, I.I.; CHIKRIZOV, M.V.; KHOBDABERGENOV, R.Zh.

Modernizing the industrial equipment of lead production and the
growth of labor productivity. TSvet. met. 36 no. 3:1963 J1
'63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Lead industry--Equipment and supplies)

KUBYSHEV, N. N.; AKHMETOV, K. T., kand. ekonom. nauk

A book on the conversion of complex metal matte^s. Vest. AN
Kazakh. SSR. 19 no.8:73-75 Ag '63.

1. Glavnyy metallurg svintsovogo zavoda Ust'-Kamenogorskogo
svintsovo-tsinkovogo kombinata imeni V. I. Lenina (for Kubyshev).

AKHMETOV, K.T.; POTISHKIN, I.V.; MIKHAYLOV, S.A.; PENKIN, A.I.

Effect of mechanization and automation of metallurgical processes
and equipment on the work composition of nonferrous workers. TSvet.
met. 37 no.6:29-33 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BRYANTSEVA, Z.M.; AKHMETOV, M.A.

Medhanism of acupuncture in the treatment of diseases of the
peripheral nervous system. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 3:45-49 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M.Kh. Farizov)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ACUPUNCTURE) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

AKHMETOV, M.M.

Determining the number of borhole sets for level workings in hard
rock. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela,met.i stroimat. no.1:29-34 '52.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Boring) (Mining engineering)

BARON, L.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KEKIN, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TERENT'YEV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; AKHMETOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHANABATYROV, Ye.S., gornyy inzhener

Studying the effectiveness of different systems used for the precipitation of dust in boring with pneumatic hammers. Bro'ba s sil. (MLRA 9:5)
2:118-131 '55.

1. Komissiya pri Akademii nauk SSSR po bor'be s silikozom (for Baron)
2. Insitut gornogo dela Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(DUST COLLECTORS) (BORING)

AKHMETOV, M.M.

TEBENT'YEV, V.; MAYER, P.; PAYZRAKHMANOV, M.; KALOSHIN, S.; RADCHENKO, L.;
AKHMETOV, M.; MUSIN, A.Ch., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, otvetstven-
nyy redaktor; OSADCHIY, F.Ya.; POPOKINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Experience in oil well drilling with pneumatic percussion rotary
equipment] Opyt bureniya skvazhin pnevmaticheskimi udarno-vrashchatel'-
nym sposobom. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1956.
79 p. (MLRA 9:7)

(Oil well drilling)

AKHMETOV, M.M., NERED, N.T., KEMYZ, I.Ye.

Effect of the size gas between cylinders and pistons of air boring machines on their performance. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.1:79-86 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Boring machinery--Pneumatic driving)

AKHMETOV, M.M.

Urgent tasks in solving the problem of rock breaking. Trudy Alt.
GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 9:161-162 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN KazSSR.
(Boring)

NERED, N.T.; AKHMETOV, M.M.; KHYZ, I.Ye.

Performance characteristics of PR-256 and PR-241 high-speed
perforators. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:70-78
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boring machinery)

AKHMETOV, M.M.; ANOSHKIN, V.V.; DROZDOVSKIY, N.M.; KNYAZEV, V.L.;
GAZIZOV, Kh.Kh.

Effect of current strength on the internal time drift from
wear of electric short-delay detonators. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN
Kazakh.SSR 8:102-106 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Detonators)

~~AKHMETOV, M.M.~~, kand. tekhn. nauk; TSITSEL'SKIY, Ye.K., gornyy inzh.;
SHAMSUTDINOV, R.N., gornyy inzh.; MEDVEDEV, S.A.

Practice of mechanizing the charging of upward holes. Gor.
zhur. no.7:38-40 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leninogorskoye otdeleniye Altayskogo gornometallurgicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Akhmetov, TSitsel'skiy, Shamsutdinov). 2. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskoy kombinat (for Medvedev).

AKHMETOV, M.M.; ANOSHKIN, V.V.; DROZDOVSKIY, N.I.; VALEGZHANIN, V.V.;
FILIPPOV, N.I.; KNYAZEV, V.L.; SMIRNOVA, A.M.

Short-delay blasting in mines of the Leninogorsk Complex Ore
Combine. Trudy Akad. Nauk Kazakh. SSR 15:43-47 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

AKHMETOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANOSHKIN, V.V., gornyy inzh.;
DROZDOVSKIY, N.N., gornyy inzh.; SHAMSUTDINOV, R.N., gornyy inzh.;
RUDAKOV, N.F., gornyy tekhnik; KNYAZEV, V.L., tekhnik

Results of testing electric detonators with a delay interval of
15 msec. Gor. zhur. no.5:38-39 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy
institut tsvetnykh metallov (for all except Knyazev). 2. Lenino-
gorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Knyazev).

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; AKHMETOV, M.M.; BERG, G.A.

Electric pyrolysis of gasoline and propane-propylene fractions in fluidized bed. Neftseper. i neftekhim. no.6:42-44 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy po pererabotke nefti.

APPROVAL NR: AF5016199

Electropyrolysis of the propane-propylene fraction at

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L 56284-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016199

ENCLOSURE: 01

7- gun control; 10- race/ethnicity;

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AKHMETOV, M.M.; ANOSHKIN, V.V.; DROZDOVSKIY, N.N.; SMIRNOVA, A.M.

Modeling short-delay blasting. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 15:
38-42 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

SOV/137-57-1-1179

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 153 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Akhmetov, N. S.

TITLE: On the Relationship Between the Electron Potentials of Metals and Their Crystalline Structure (K voprosu o svyazi elektronnykh potentsialov metallov s ikh kristallicheskoy strukturoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1955, Nr 19-20, pp 255-259

ABSTRACT: The correlation of curves of the dependence of the electron ["electrode" in Russian text. Transl. Note.] potential (EP) values and the density of metals on the position of the elements in the periodic system shows that: 1) The EP value and the density are to a great extent determined by the crystalline structure of the metals; 2) any existing deviations from the periodicity can be explained by the effect of the crystallographic orientations (density of the packing of the faces and electron density) on the EP value.
L. V.

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SOV/137-57-1-1180

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 153 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Akhmetov, N. S.

TITLE: Electrode [sic!] Potentials and Crystallographic Orientation (Elektrodochnyye potentsialy i kristallograficheskoye napravleniye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1955, Nr 19-20, pp 261-281

ABSTRACT: A survey. Bibliography: 35 references.

L. V.

Card 1/1

~~AKHMETOV, N.S.; VOZDVIZHNSKIY, G.S.~~

Electrode potentials of zinc single crystals in aqueous solutions.
Trudy KKHTI no.21:65-77 '56. (MIRA 12:11)
(Electrodes, Zinc) (Zinc crystals)

tion. N. S. Akhmedov and C. S. Yozvizhenskii (S. M.

basal plane was pos. to the potential of the pyrolytic carbon to which it was attached. The potential of the

7- DASA. DASHO was off
at 2347 KON. The 17.

IVANOVA, G.A.; AKHMETOV, N.S., dots., otv. red.

[Complex formation and complex compounds; an outline
lecture] Kompleksoobrazovanie i kompleksnye soedine-
niia; obzornaia lektsiia. Kazan', Kazanskii khimiko-
tekhnolog. in-t im. S.M.Kirova, 1963. 17 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

BEREZINA, N.I.; AKHMETOV, N.S., otv. red.

[Laboratory work in inorganic chemistry] laboratornyi
praktikum po kur i neorganicheskoi khimii. Kazan', Ka-
zanskii khimiko-tekhnologicheskii in-t. No.1. 1963. 29 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

AKHMETOV, N.S.; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, G.S., prof., otv. red.

[Chemical bond. Formation and structure of molecules]
Khimicheskaya svyaz'. Obrazovanie i struktura molekul.
Kazan', Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii in-t, 1964.
60 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KLIKO, V.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHULAKOV, P.Ch., kand. tekhn. nauk;
AKHMETOV, O.A., inzh.

~~Study of the ventilation of a horizon of secondary crushing.~~
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.6:57-60 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy rudnichnoy ventilyatsii.
(Mine ventilation)

AKHMETOV, R.R.; KONAREV, V.G.

Relation between RNA and proteins of cellular structures. Dokl. AN
SSSR 146 no.5:1220-1222 0 :62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Sisakyanom.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (PROTEINS) (CELLS)

KONAREV, V.G.; AKHMETOV, R.R.

Relation between RNA and protoplasmic lipoids. Dokl. AN SSSR 150
no.6:1375-1377 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.
Sisakyanom.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (LIPIDES)

SYUNYAYEV, Z.I.; AKHMETOV, S.A.; GIMAYEV, R.N.

Reactivity of petroleum cokes. Khim.i tekhn. topl. i masel 10
no. 7:46-49 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

KAZOV, M.N.; FATEYEVA, Z.T.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; AKHMETOV, S.F.;
NURMAGAMBETOV, Kh.N.

Optical crystallography and thermography for the analysis of
residues obtained in the treatment of nephelines by improved
hydrochemical methods. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6
no.4:88-93 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskii institut, kafedra metallurgii
legkikh i redkikh metallov.
(Nephelite) (Leaching)

RAKHIMOV, A.R.; AKHMETOV, S.F.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Hydrochemical processing of blast furnace slag into aluminum
oxide. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.tekh. i khim.nauk no.3:43-48
'64. (MIRA 17:2)

OTTO, D.D.; AKHMETOV, S.F.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Studying the phase constitution of precipitates obtained during
the desiliconizing of high modulus aluminate solutions. Trudy Inst.
met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:63-68 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

PONOMAREV, V.D., akademik; MAL'TSEV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; AKHMETOV,
S.F.; RAKHIMOV, A.R.

Solid products resulting from hydrochemical processing of blast-
furnace slags. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.4:47-53 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

AKHMETOV, S.F.; OTTO, D.D.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Studying the phase composition of precipitates obtained during
desilicization through hydrogarnets of low-module aluminate
solutions. Trudy Inst.met.i obog. Al' Kazakh.SSR 11:25-30 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

PONOMAREV, V.D.; SHCHERBAN, S.A.; AKHMETOV, S.F.; NURMAGAMBETOV, Kh.N.

Decomposition of various alumina containing minerals in autoclaves.
Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:31-37 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

AKHMETOV, S.F.; PEREKHREST, G.L.; KHALYAPINA, O.B.

New artificial mineral monichit. Vest. AN Kazkah. SSR 21 no.6:84-85
Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

✓
MOKRYSHEV, A.I.; DADABAYEV, A.Yu.; AKHMETOV, S.F.; MITIN, I.I.

Effect of ultrasonic waves on the ion exchange recovery of thallium
and the stability of ionites. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh
SSR 12:95-104 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

RAKHIMOV, A.R.; AKHMETOV, S.F.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Simultaneous hydrochemical treatment of gehlenite-dialuminate
slags with nepheline. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8
no.5:71-76 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskii institut, kafedra metallurgii
legkikh i redkikh metallov.

PEREKHREST, G.L.; KHALYAPINA, O.B.; AKHMETOV, S.F.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Solid-phase transitions taking place over a period of time
in the system $K_2O - Na_2O - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 - H_2O$ at $90^\circ C$. Izv. AN
Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim.nauk 15 no.3:55-61 J1-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted January 28, 1965.

ALIYEV, D.A.; AKHMETOV, Sh.F.; MAMEDOVA, V.D.

Metastatic method for the quantitative determination of diphenyl
bearing products. Nefteser. i neftekhim. no.5:28-30 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Bakinskiy saved "Neftogaz".

DUKHANKINA, L.S.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; AKHMETOV, S.V.

Microscopic and thermographic investigation of iron-zinc electro-
lytic deposits. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 14:69-75 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

AKHMETOV, Zairbek; SHARAPOV, E., red.

[Dzhetysay, a highly productive farm] Ettisoining mal
khosilli khuzhaligi; Sirdare oblast', Kirov ishlab
chikarish boshkarmasidagi "III international" kolkhozi-
ning ish tazhibasi. Toshkent, Uzdavnashr, 1964. 44 p.
[In Uzbek] (MIRA 17:11)

L 1134-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/GG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021151 44.55 52 49.55 44.55 UR/0386/65/002/001/0048/0050
 AUTHOR: Tulinov, A. F.; Akhmetova, B. G.; Puzanov, A. A.; Bednyakov, A. A. 44.55
 TITLE: New method of investigating the properties of single crystals 44.55
 SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 1, 1965, 48-50, and bottom half of insert A at rear of journal
 TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, nuclear reaction, crystal lattice structure
 ABSTRACT: The method makes use of an effect, observed by one of the authors earlier (Tulinov, Dokl. AN SSSR v. 162, no. 3, 1965 and others), wherein the angular distribution of the charged-nuclear reaction products from single crystals become distorted by additional scattering of the product particles by the nuclei contained in chains corresponding to definite crystallographic axes in the crystal, and can accordingly be observed near these directions. Since earlier experiments on this effect were restricted to a single crystallographic axis, the authors recorded the effect produced simultaneously by a whole set of axes, to produce a proton plot of the crystal and to obtain information concerning its properties. The experiment was carried out with a beam of 500-kev protons from the cascade generator of NIIYaF MGU (Nuclear Physics Institute of the Moscow State University). The protons were
 Card 1/3

L 1434-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021151

incident on the surface of a thick molybdenum single crystal. The crystal [100] axis made an angle of 150° with the direction of the incident beam. The beam diameter did not exceed ~ 0.3 mm. The elastically scattered protons were registered with a photographic plate mounted perpendicular to the [100] axis. The image obtained in this manner displayed the lines where the crystallographic planes intersected the emulsion surface. These agreed well with the theoretical scheme of such lines for a body-centered lattice in the case when the [100] axis is directed perpendicular to the plane of the figure. Analogous measurements, made with different crystals at varying incident-particle energies and at varying thicknesses of the absorbers in front of the emulsion show that there are great possibilities for varying the "degree of density" of the proton pattern, i.e., of including or excluding tracks connected with the planes of relatively high indices. Since the proton wavelength is small, so that the wave properties of the beam exert little influence on the structure of the lines, their study can yield in many cases more useful information on the character of motion of the nuclei in the crystal lattice than methods which essentially use the wave properties of the radiation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Nuclear Physics Research Institute, Moscow State University)

Card 2/3

L 11434-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021151

SUBMITTED: 26May65

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: SS, NP

ATD PRESS: 4100

Card 3/3

DP

ACC NR: AP7003205

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/006/1643/1645

AUTHOR: Aldmetova, B. G.; Plets, Yu. M.; Tulinov, A. F.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University (Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Scattering of 5 - 40 kev protons by molybdenum single crystals

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 6, 1966, 1643-1645

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, proton scattering, Coulomb interaction, surface property, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors report an investigation of the shadows observed on photographs obtained in tests of scattering of charged particles by single-crystal targets; these shadows are due to the Coulomb interaction of the scattered particles with the ordered nuclei of the lattice. The scattered protons had an energy 5 - 40 kev and the scattering crystal was molybdenum. The measurements were made with the electromagnetic separator of the Nuclear Physics Research Institute of the Moscow State University. The results showed that the contrast of the shadow patterns decreased in the energy region 5 - 15 kev, probably owing to surface contamination. The sharpest patterns were obtained for the highest energies. In addition, measurements were made at 300, 500, and 900K to determine the temperature dependence of the effect. An increase in the temperature led to a decrease in the depth of the shadow, as was observed in earlier investigations (Phys. Lett. v. 18, 304, 1965). The authors thank Yu. D.

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003205

Chistyakov and A. I. Pekarev for preparing the molybdenum crystals, and L. N. Isayev for assistance in the experiment. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

AKHMETOVA, B.Kh., assistant

Use of an infusion of hazelwort leaves in chronic circulatory insufficiency. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:15-18 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra gosptal'noy terapii (zav. - doktor med.nauk Z.Sh. Zagidullin) diagnostiki i chastnoy patologii s terapiyey (zav. - prof. G.N.Teregulov) i farmakologii (zav. - dotsent D.N.Lazareva) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF) (HAZELWORT)

AKHMETOVA, B.Kh.; TEREKULOV, G.N.

Treatment with nitranol stenocardia. Khim. i med. no.16:67-70
'61. (MIRA 17:8)

AKHMETOVA, N.; RAKHIMBAYEV, I.

"Tary" should be prepared by industrial methods. Muk.-elev.
prom. 28 no.5:26-27 May '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kazakhskiy zhenskiy pedagogicheskiy institut, Alma-Ata (for
Akhmetova). 2. Institut botaniki AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Rakhimbayev).
(Kazakhstan—Cookery (Millet))

AKHMETOVA, N. Ya.

AKHMETOVA, N. Ya. - "The biochemical characteristics of millet in Kazakhstan."
Alma-Ata, 1955. Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Inst of Botany. (Dissertations for
degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

A. KHMETOVA, N. Ya.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2923

Author : Akhmetova, N.

Inst : -

Title : A High-Grade Nutrition Product

Orig Pub : Mukomol.-elevat. prom-st', 1957, No 7, 22

Abstract : In Kazakhstan millet grain (mostly of the thin-coat, readily crushed varieties) is used to make a product called "tará" The millet is boiled with water until individual grains with ruptured skin can be detected, after which it is roasted and crushed while hot. "Tara" has a sweetish taste, a specific odor and keeps well. In chemical composition "tará" differs from millet by a higher content of dextrins (12-16% and 0.8-0.9%, respectively).

Card 1/1

CONTENT
CATEGORIES
ABS. JOUR.
AUTHOR
INST.
TITLE

M
CULTIVATED PLANTS. Grains. Leguminous Grains.
Tropical Cereals.
REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15642
Darkanbayev, T.B.; Akhmetova, N.Ya.
Acad. Sciences Kazakh SSR
: Biochemical Characteristics of Millet of
Kazakhstan

ORIG. PUB. : Vestn. AN KazSSR, 1957, No.10, 58-71

ABSTRACT : Experiments of 1949-1951. Climatic conditions influence the protein content in millet grain. Reduction of the millet grain's protein content follows the direction from the northwest oblasts of Kazakhstan to the southeast, situated in the zone of irrigated agriculture. The protein content is heightened in millet grain in unirrigated sections. A dependence was established between the processes of protein biosynthesis in the grain

CARD: 1/2

DARKANBAYEV, T.B.; KAPTYUSHINA, G.A.; SHISHKINA, I.S.; AKHMETOVA, N. Ya.

Biochemical and some technological indices of the grain of the
winter wheats of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh SSR 16:
3-37 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

DARKANBAYEV, T.D.; RAKHIMBAYEV, I.R.; AKHMETOVA, N.Ya.

Determining the fractional protein content in millet. Trudy Inst.
bct. AN Kazakh. SSR 20:18-22 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

PKTIME 10VH, D-5

learn readily with the

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; AKHMETOVA, R.S.; GNILOUKHOVA, A.P.

New method for the continuous oxidation of oil tar. Trudy
BaahNII NP no.1:181-186 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Tar oils) (Oxidation) (Bitumen)

AKHMETOVA, R.S.; TORBEYEVA, D.R.; NEDOGREY, P.M.; LEKHTER, V.I.; FROLOV, A.P.

Improving the quality of highway asphalts obtained from
deasphaltization products. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 8 no.2:20-23
F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti, Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. XXII s"yezda
Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

AKHMETOVA, R.S.; GNILOUKHOVA, A.P.

Studying the possibility of obtaining rubrax from eastern sour
crudes. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:43-49 '63.

Means for improving the qualities of road asphalts. Ibid.:133-139
(MIRA 17:5)

KOSTRIN, K.V.; AKHMETOVA, R.S.

Yarega oil as a crude for obtaining high-quality bitumens.

Trudy BashNII NP no.6:139-150 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

AKHMETOVA, R.S.; TORBEYEVA, L.R.; KIRILLOV, T.S.

Obtaining structural bitumens from the waste products of petroleum
production on a continuous-oxidation unit. Trudy Bash NIINP no. 5:140-
150 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

AKHMETOVA, R.S.; GNILOUKHOVA, A.P.

Investigating heavy oil residues as raw stocks for the production of
bitumens. Trudy Dash NIINP no.5:281-289 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

AKHMETOVA, R.S.; FRYAZINOV, V.V., TORBEYEVA, L.R.

Preparation of road bitumen from Arlan oil. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i
masel 10 no.8:15-19 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nef'ti.

GRUDNIKOV, I.B.; FRYAZINOV, V.V.; AKHMETOVA, R.S.

Viscosity of bitumens at production temperatures. Nefteper. i
neftekhim. no.5:18-21 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti.

AKHMETOVA S.A.

AKHVONEN, V.A.; GRENBERG, Ye.I.; GENIS, M.Ya.; PRYGINA, E.M.
ZAKHAROVA, V.S.; KOVALEVA, R.A.; ZALEVSKAYA, T.N. SHASHKIN,
M.A.; KOVALENKO, N.N.; ZAK, A.G.; AKHMETOVA, S.A.; MOSTRYUKOV,
P.M.; VEYSEYSKAYA, N.D.

Brief reports. Zav.lab. 23 no.7:801-802 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii
i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Akhvonon) 2. Dnepropetrovskiy Truboprolatnyy
zavod imeni V.I. Lenina (for Grenberg, Genis) 3. Angarskiy cementno-
mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Shashkin) 4. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet (for Kovalenko) 5. Karagandinskiy zavod sinteticheskogo
kauchuka (for Zak, Akhmetova, Mostryukov, Veyseyskaya).
(Chemistry, Analytic)

SHARIFKANOV, A.Sh.; YUSUPOV, S.A.; AKHMETOVA, Sh.S.

Heterocyclic compounds. Synthesis of β -phenylmercaptopropionic
esters of the Δ -form of 1-allyl- and
1-crotyl-2,5-dimethyl-4-piperidinols. Zhur.ob.khim. 32
no.10:3175-3176 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Piperidinol) (Propionic acid)

ZAKHAROV, V.I.; KOCHERGINSKIY, A.Z.; SOMONOVA, V.F.; BATSAR, A.I.;
AKHMETOVA, S.I.

Biological methods of treating treating trichomonal colpitis.
Zdravookhraneniye 3 no.1:49-52 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedr obshchey biologii i parazitologii (zav. - prof.
V.I. Zakharov) i akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.Z.
Kocherginskiy) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (BLOOD AS FOOD OR MEDICINE)

FUKS, I.M.; VALEYEVA, F.N.; POPKOVA, F.V.; VOLKOVA, L.P.; BELOGOLOVSKAYA, T.A.;
ROMASHKEVICH, I.K.; Prinsipali uchastiye: MOROZOVA, L.M.; DASHEVSKAYA,
S.I.; VAKHMINA, L.S.; KARAVAYEVA, G.V.; IVANOVSKIY, A.K.; ZHUKHINA,
G.Ye.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.M.; ANDRIYANOVA, M.V.; AKHMETOVA, V.M.;
NEMIROVSKAYA, M.Ye.; MUSORINA, L.S.; KALASHNIKOVA, Ye.I.; PESHKO,
A.P.; IVANOVA, N.V.; ALKESEYEVA, N.I.; SADOVNIKOVA, G.N.

Study on the possibility of reducing the diphtheria vaccine dose in
revaccination of 9 to 12 year-old schoolchildren. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 41 no.11:103-107 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620001-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620001-1"

AKHMETSHIN, F.M.

Upraise mining with the help of a suspended cage. Gor.shur.no.8:
32-34 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener rudnika Kurusay.
(Mining engineering)

AKHMETSHIN, I., tekhnik-mekhanik.

Graduation of mechanics for automotive enterprises. Avt.transp.34
no.11:26 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Technical education)

AKHMETSHIN, KH. M.

Okhrana gosudarstvennoy tayny - dolg govetskikh grazhdan (guarding state secrets -
the duty of the soviet citizens) Moskva, Gosyurizdat, 1954)
61 P.

SO: N/5
135.7
A3

AKHMETSHIN, Kh.S.

GIRFANOV, V.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; AKHMETSHIN, Kh.S., agronom.

Reaction of spring wheat varieties to cultivation conditions.

Zemledelie 6 no.2:28-30.'58.

(MIRA 11:3)

(Bashkiria--Wheat)

AKHMETSHIN, KH. S., Cand Agri Sci — (diss) "The effect of cultivating conditions and the development and harvest of spring wheat varieties in the forest steppes of Bashkir ASSR," Ufa, 1960, 18 pp, 150 cop. (Bashkir Agricultural Institute) (KL, 45-60, 127)

GIRFANOV, V.K.; AKHMETSHIN, Kh.S.

Effect of cultivation practices, soil, and ecological conditions
on the yield of various spring wheat varieties. Mat. po izuch.
pochv Bash. ASSR no.1:109-137 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Bashkiria--Wheat)

SOLOMATIN, G.G.; AKHMETSHIN, M.A.

Effect of "NP-1 sulfonol" on sand-jet perforation. Neft. khcz.
43 no.1:38-42 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

SOLOMATIN, G.G.; AKHMETSHIN, M.A.; KURBANOV, R.T.

Results of the use of fine sand in hydraulic fracturing. Neftprom.
delo no.6:21-23 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Turkmenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

L 1653-66 EMT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(b)/EMA(c) JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021620

UR/0286/65/000/013/0101/0101
621.979.984.002.54

AUTHOR: Shofman, L. A.; Gedymin, Yu. Yu.; Rozhkov, V. M.; Starikov, V. B.;
Kryuchkov, M. A.; Davydov, G. V.; Akhmetshin, M. A.; Kvitnitskiy, A. M.;
Rogozinskiy, A. A.; Feyzlin, V. I.; Yegorov, I. V.; Roytberg, L. Kh.; Yermanok, M. Z.
Rodionov, A. B.

TITLE: Method for tube extrusion. Class 49, No. 172601

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 101

TOPIC TAGS: metal, metal tube, metal extrusion, tube extrusion

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for tube extrusion from solid ingots. In this method the metal is first divided into several strips which are subsequently welded in the next die. In order to reduce the extrusion pressure, the diameter of the ingot should be smaller than that of the extruded tube. [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jan62
NO REF SOV: 000
Card 1/1

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: NM
ATD PRESS: 4093

L 1655-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021621

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Jan62

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MM

ATD PRESS: 4095

Card

2/2

RP

MAL'TSEV, L.A.; AKHMETSHIN, N.F.; ZHIVICHKINA, A.A.; SHCHEDROVITSKIY, Ya.S.;
BARASHKIN, I.I.; PEKARSKIY, L.F.; SEMENOV, V.Ye.

Secondary current supply in closed-top ferroalloy-smelting furnaces.
Stal' 25 no.12:1099-1100 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii
i Almaznyanskiy zavod ferrosplavov.

AKHMETSHINA, L.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalytic Amination

1 Jul 52

"Catalytic Amination of Cyclohexanol," N. Kozlov,
L. Akhmetshina

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXV, No 1, pp 91-93

Catalytic amination of cyclohexanol can proceed in 2 directions, depending on the pressure. If the pressure of ammonia is 1 atm, the reaction is largely dehydrogenation of the cyclohexanol into cyclohexane; if the pressure is from 5 to 10 atm, the reaction of amination predominates. The optimum temp range for the reaction is 260-300°. At this temp and a pressure of 8-10 atm, the yield of cyclohexylamine was 70-74%. Presented by Acad N. D. Zelinskiy 16 Apr 52.

224T11

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

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KOZLOV, N.S.; AKHMETSHINA, L.F.

Catalytic amination of phenol esters and ethers. Zhur.ob.khim. 26
no.3:709-711 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:8)

(Amination) (Phenols)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100620001-1"

1 41072-66 EWT(m)/I WE

ACC NR: AP6018619 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/006/0007/0010 50

AUTHOR: Bugay, Ye. A.; Selivanov, T. I.; Akhmetshin, M. I.; D'yachenko, A. Ye.; 38
Mironov, A. A.; Nikulik, V. I. B

ORG: Novo-Ufinsk Petroleum Refinery (Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod)

TITLE: Experiences in the production of gasoline and diesel fuel from highly sour crudes

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 6, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: gasoline, diesel fuel, petroleum refining, petroleum refinery equipment

ABSTRACT: A destructive-adsorptive desulfurization process for sour feedstocks was developed in laboratory and full-scale runs at the Ufa Order of Lenin Petroleum Refinery (Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod) to reduce production costs and particularly the consumption of hydrogen, the insufficient supply of which is limiting the output of hydrodesulfurized fuels. An aluminum silicate catalyst and the catalytic cracker type 43-102 were used at 390-420C and 1.2-1.8hr⁻¹ space velocity to produce 75.7-82.2% and 7.9-11.1% yields of diesel fuel and naphtha, respectively, decreasing the sulfur content to approximately 50% of the input value and to not more than 1% after blending with light straight-run fractions. The cost of diesel fuel was approximately 20% lower as compared with hydrorefined fuels. Use of the cracking unit for the process is recommended when heavy feedstocks for catalytic cracking are in short supply. The unit was also employed for desulfurization of thermal cracking

Card 1/2 UDC: 665.52